

getting that posterity would judge him by the volume and character of his botanical writings. It was his often expressed hope to be remembered as the Hooker of American botany. To this end, he chose to endow the symbols of the physical setting of a botanist at Kew and pedestal upon them his own memorial. Here again, time, energy, and money were diverted from his life's work, which, on his passing, remained unfinished—a memorial to a tragic life.

To those of us who knew him longest and best, it was obvious that these outward incidents were but evidence of a struggle he was having with himself. It was amply clear that the significant storms of his life were wholly within himself—a one-sided struggle between uncontrolled suspicions and the charming, friendly Jepson.—HERBERT L. MASON, Department of Botany, University of California, Berkeley.

NOTES AND NEWS

OLD WORLD PLANTS APPARENTLY RECENTLY INTRODUCED INTO TEXAS. After twenty-one years of traveling around Texas and studying the native vegetation, the following four Old World plants were met for the first time in 1944. Certainly three of these, and possibly all four, are herein reported for the first time from Texas.

POLYGONUM ARGYROCOLEON Steud. ex Kunze. Railroad siding, Rankin, Upton County, May 11, 1944, *Cory 44176* (Herbarium of Dr. J. F. Brenkle, Mellette, South Dakota). This Central Asian species had previously been reported from California and Arizona.

ERYSIMUM REPANDUM L. (*Cheirinia desertorum* Woot. & Standl.). Dry and gravelly bed of Four Mile Draw, a tributary of the Pecos River in northeastern Pecos County (16 airline miles northwest of Sheffield), April 6, 1944, *Cory 44092*, in flower; May 10, 1944, *Cory 44172*, in fruit (Herbarium, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas).

SWAINSONA SALSULA (Pall.) Taub. In and along an irrigation ditch, crossroads four miles southeast of Ysleta, El Paso County, July 14, 1944, *Cory 45017* (Gray Herbarium, Harvard University). *Swainsona* has robust rootstocks as much as a foot or more under the surface of the soil and forms dense stands. This plant, with its numerous papery, inflated pods, reminds one of an *Astragalus*. It is an Asiatic genus which has become established occasionally in the Western states, the nearest locality to ours being Holbrook, Arizona.

SENECIO VULGARIS L. Winter Garden Experiment Station, near Winter Haven, Dimmit County, March 27, 1944, *Cory 43829* (Tracy Herbarium, A.M. College of Texas).—V. L. CORY, Institute of Technology and Plant Industry, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas.